



Government of Nepal (GoN)
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal (BRCRN)
Provincial project Management Unit (PPMU)
Bagmati Province, Sindhuli
(BRCRN, Sindhuli)

Notice for Standing List for Develop/revise/renew of Forest Management Operational Plan (FMOP) of Bagmati Province.

Date of Publication: 2080/10/4

The GoN has received a grant from Green Climate Fund (GCF) toward the cost of BRCRN. To accomplishing the Project, **Provincial Project Management Unit, Bagmati, Sindhuli (BRCRN, Sindhuli)** requires the service of the **Consulting firm** to Develop/revise/renew of 12 Forest Management Operational Plans (FMOPs) under the working area of BRCRN Sindhuli in Sidhuli District of Bagmati Province. To accomplish the project, **BRCRN, Sindhuli** invites the interested and eligible consulting firm to enlist in the standing list as per the provisions made in the Public Procurement Regulation, 2064., Rule 18. For TOR and detail information visit BRCRN Babarmahal website www.brcrn.gov.np.

All interested and eligible firms are requested to submit their applications along with the following documents by hand at office adress or by email at brcrnsindhuli@gmail.com to get enlisted in the standing list on or before 2080/10/19 during office hours. BRCRN, Sindhuli shall prepare the standing list based on their prior experience in the related field and will issue the request for proposal(RFP) document as per Public Procurement Regulation, 2008, Rule No 72.

The interested consulting firm may obtain further information from PPMU, Sindhuli Office (Contact no: 047-521316, 047-521318).

Requirements for enlistment

- Signed application letter
- PAN/VAT Registration document
- Tax Clearance document for F/y 2079/80.
- Curriculum Vitae of the Experts
- Summary of firm's specific experience within last 7 years in the provided format.





TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

For service provider

To

**Support CFUGs to develop, revise and deliver climate resilient Forest Management Operational Plans (FMOPs) of Kamala North, Kamala South, Chandaha, Thakur and Tawa North River Systems
Under Division Forest Office, Sindhuli
Bagmati Province**

1. Background

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) funded "Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal" (BRCRN) project was approved from the 24th board meeting of GCF in November 2019. The Ministry of Forests and Environment (MoFE) of the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Nepal are jointly implementing the project as the executing entities. In addition to the executing agency, FAO is also the nominated Accredited Entity and therefore, responsible to the GCF for the full implementation of the project in 26 critical river systems in the southeast region of Nepal, covering parts of Koshi, Madhesh and Bagmati Provinces. The project has aimed to promote widespread adoption of climate-resilient land-use practices, confront deforestation and forest degradation challenges, better maintain the forest ecosystem, and build resilience to climate-induced hazards.

This project with the duration of seven years, started on 12 May 2020 and will be completed on 11 May 2027. In the preparatory phase, FAO provided intensive technical support to develop detailed plan of the river system, called critical ecosystem restoration plans (CERPs). On the other hand, MoFE has established and hosted a Project Management Unit (PMU) at the federal level and three provincial-level support teams, Provincial Project Management Units (PPMUs) in each province. The PPMUs are responsible to implement the project with strong stakeholder engagement, including all levels of government, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and community-based organizations (CBOs). The project focuses supporting capacity development of relevant national, provincial, and municipal/local institutions for project implementation and sustainability of the project interventions. In line with this objective, capacity development of the community-based organizations, primarily the community-based forest user groups in sustainable forest management is the key priority of the project.

Benefitting from the long history of successful approach of CBFM in Nepal, this project will draw upon the vast experience of this modality to further develop community-based forest management approaches in the project area. The BRCRN project, therefore, focuses on the improvement of sustainable forest management (SFM) practices in all forest land managed by forestry-related CBO beneficiaries in the Project Area and want to ensure silvicultural practices are implemented to maximize ecosystem service provision, both in terms of climate resilience and in terms of enhancement of forest carbon stocks. The key tasks would be to support all community forest user groups (CFUGs), collaborative forest user groups (CoFUGs) and leasehold forest user groups (LFUGs) to benefit them from the technical support to improve existing forest management operational plans (FMOPs) and improve SFM

practices. Specific forest management objectives to be set by the user groups in their respective forest management units will be the basis of the service provider's support because those forest management objectives guide all technical measures. Silvicultural treatments are the means of implementing the defined objectives. Service provider will facilitate the groups to make those objectives and the plan climate resilient. While facilitating CBOs to develop strengthen and deliver climate resilient forest management plans in Sindhuli Division Forests of Bagmati Province, service provider follows the latest/updated legal procedures and guidelines of the government on development/revision of forest operational plan. Service providers also ensures the operational plans respond to the climate change adaptation and mitigation aspects, recognizes the optimum ecosystem and economic benefits of the forests as well as facilitates active forest management through simple and participatory silviculture. Moreover, the operational plans follow latest Community Forestry Directive of Nepal.

2. Outcome

The outcome of service provision for the project are as follows:

- a. Community-based forest user groups will be capable of optimising multi-functional ecosystem benefits (watershed protection, erosion control, biodiversity etc) from their forest management units through adoption of sustainable forest management practices and making the communities more climate resilient.
- b. Community Forests Users will receive sustainable supply of the forest products at the same time ensure conservation of the forests, enhancement of the carbon stock and contribute reducing forest-based carbon emissions.

3. Objective of the assignment

The main objectives of this assignment are to:

- a) Facilitate forest user groups to make them able to identify their forest management priorities and silvicultural needs as per their landscape demand in the context of climate change.
- b) Develop/revise/renew forest management operational plans of forest user groups and get them approved from the concerned DFOs.

4. Scope of work and deliverable outputs

• Review of the documents

- a. Review community-based forest related policies and legal provisions including the federal and provincial level laws, regulations, guidelines and the roles and rights of the local governments regarding forest management.
 - b. In close consultation with relevant forest officials in provincial ministries, province directorate and the division/sub-division forest offices, gather and review the district/division forest management plans and the annual reports/publications of the concerned division.
 - c. Project documents of BRCRN including Project Implementation Manual (PIM) and the project funding proposal.
 - d. Critical Ecosystem Restoration Plans (CERPs) of all the river systems of concerned division to have the broader knowledge and specific interventions planned.
 - e. Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), Social Inclusion and Management Plans (SIMP) and Indigenous People's Plan (IPPs) for the river systems of Bagmati Province.
- ### • Prepare and submit the inception report clarifying the understanding of TOR, development of clear methodology and the detailed work plan for the assignment. The



inception report also need to include the findings of the documents review highlighting the latest content of FMOPs addressing regulatory requirements and climatic context.

• **Facilitate CFUGs for updated climate resilient FMOPs**

- a. The service provider should strictly follow the provisions of Forest Act 2076 and Forest Regulations 2079 while preparing the CFOPs.
- b. Consultation and group meetings
 - Conduct inception meeting with DFOs, respective sub-division officials and PPMUs to detail out the process of user group facilitation, forest inventory and the approval of the prepared FMOPs.
 - Facilitate forest users in collaboration with respective sub-division staffs and networks of forest user groups to define forest management objectives and derive specific silvicultural management principles in respective forest user groups. In doing so, follow the federal and provincial guidelines/manual/procedures (e.g. CF guidelines, Inventory guidelines, Gender and Social Inclusion Guidelines).
- c. Forest mapping and detailed forest inventory

In collaboration with sub-division forest officials and in meaningful participation of forest user group representatives conduct detailed survey of the forest area and carry out forest inventory and gather and record the information required for the operational plan. Service provider has responsibility to submit detailed forest inventory record of all the forests they surveyed as separate annex of the assignment completion report.
- d. Preparation of the Operational Plan

Upon completion of community meetings and the forest inventory, service provider will prepare the operational plan as per the social and technical information gathered from the participatory and consultative procedure as mentioned above and ensures the content as suggested by BRCRN officials to make the plans climate resilient.
- e. Validation/verification and approval of the plans

The service provider ensures sharing the revised draft versions of the plans to user groups for their validation in presence of DFO staff and then facilitate user committee leaders to get the plan approved from the DFO.

5. Outputs to deliver

- a. Inception report of the assignment
- b. In close consultation and collaboration with DFOs, SDFOs, PPMUs and stakeholders, design detailed **work plan** to carry out the assignment.
- c. A separate compiled document of the forest inventory data set and results of all the forests surveyed.
- d. Prepare, get approval and submit the revised /new FMOPs of 12 Community Forests in Chandaha ,Kamala North, Kamala South, Thakur and Tawa North Riversystems.
- e. Submit the final report (including the process report, learning and key suggestions based on the process facilitation applied during service provision).



6. Delivery schedule

The overall maximum duration of the contract will be of four months starting from the date of agreement. Actual contract period will be determined during the agreement based on the number of CFOPs to be revised.

No	Key milestone	Deadline (with effect from contract signing date)
1.	Review of secondary information and project documents/ Submit Inception Report	Within one week
2.	Facilitate CFOP revision/formation procedures and group facilitation following CF guidelines and identify the forest management objectives	Within four weeks
3.	Carry out forest survey and detail inventories following the forest inventory guideline	Within six weeks
4.	Submit the revised/updated version of CFOPs of forest user groups to respective DFOs	Within eight weeks
5.	Submit the approved final revised version of CFOP with the assignment completion report	Within ten weeks

7. Eligibility of the consulting Firm:

All national consulting firms with prior experience in formulation of community based Sustainable/ Scientific Forest Management Plan or in equivalent works will be considered eligible for the consultation services.

8. Required Key Human Resources

1. Team-leader (one person)

Qualifications and experience

- Master's degree in forestry, Environment Management, Natural Resource Management or equivalent.
- At least five years of experience in facilitation and development of community-based forest operational plan preparation, revision and implementation, carrying out forest inventory and mapping
- Preferred working experience in community-based forest management and development and groups/institution management
- Preferred working experience in Churia Landscape of Nepal
- Prior working experience with government and/or UN system or other national/international organization will be preferable
- Language proficiency in both English and Nepali

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Review all the project documents required to carry out this assignment
- Develop detailed process/methodology and submit the inception report
- Adopt/design sustainable forest management framework and ensure integration of the broader framework/guidelines in the specific forest management plans
- Develop/revise/update forest management operational plans as per the guidelines
- Reporting and quality assurance



2. Forest officers(4 persons; one each for 3CFOPs, 4for 12 CFOPs)

- Bachelor's degree in forestry with at least two years of experience in facilitation and development of community-based forest users' operational plan preparation, revision and implementation, carrying out forest inventory and mapping
- Prior working experience in development of forest management plans with government of Nepal and/or other organizations that facilitates user groups in forest management.
- Proficiency in both English and Nepali languages

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Support team leader in development of methodology of the assignment
- Carry out forest inventory and mapping, analyse inventory data and prepare detail reports with forest management zoning
- Develop/revise/update forest management plans
- Support team leader to design sustainable forest management framework.

3. Forest Inventory Enumerators/Field facilitators (4 persons; one each for 3CFOPs, 4for 12 CFOPs)

- Bachelor's degree /Diploma in forestry or equivalent with experience of conducting forest enumeration work and group facilitation independently.
- Knowledge and skills of data analysis and presentation
- A good team player and able to manage fieldwork in coordination with the stakeholders.

Roles and responsibilities:

- Boundary Survey, block survey of the forest and other features if applicable.
- Layout the sampling plots, measure required variable and record them.
- Other field related works.

(The outline of the additional contents for FMOP in the context of BRCRN is annexed for SP reference)

Annex 1

Contents that should be covered by the revised FMOP in the BRCRN project area.



ANNEX:1

चुरे उत्थानशील आयोजना

सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह,
वन कार्ययोजनामा समावेश गर्नु पर्ने बुँदाहरू



१. पृष्ठभूमि

चुरे उत्थानशील आयोजना नेपाल सरकार तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ, खाद्य तथा कृषि संगठन (FAO) नेपालको संयुक्त प्रयासबाट चुरे क्षेत्रको उत्थानशीलको लागि हरित जलवायु कोष (Green Climate Fund-GCF) को सहायतामा नेपालमा आएको पहिलो आयोजना हो । यस आयोजना एकीकृत दिगो प्राकृतिक श्रोत व्यवस्थापनको माध्यमबाट चुरे क्षेत्रको पारिस्थितिकीय प्रणाली सुधारको साथै संकटासन्न समुदायको जलवायु समानुकुलन क्षमतामा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ पूर्वको ११ जिल्लाका २६ वटा नदी प्रणालीमा शुरु भएको हो । यस आयोजनाले २६ वटा नदी प्रणालीहरूको ६०० सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहहरूलाई जलवायु उत्थानशील मैत्री बनाउने लक्ष्य राखेको छ । वन कार्ययोजना तयारी तथा सुधार सहित नविकरण गरि जलवायु उत्थानशीलताका लागि दिगो प्राकृतिक श्रोत व्यवस्थापनलाई सुदृढ गर्न सकिन्छ । यसका साथै समग्रमा ७५० वटा समुदायमा आधारित संस्थाहरू (सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह, साझेदारी वन उपभोक्ता समिति र कबुलियती वन उपभोक्त समूह) हरूलाई जलवायु उत्थानशीलता भू-उपयोग, दिगो प्राकृतिक श्रोत व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने यस आयोजनाको लक्ष्य रहेको छ । यस अवधारणा पत्रमा वन कार्ययोजना तयारी तथा सुधार सहित नविकरण गर्दा योजनाको लक्ष्य अनुसार जलवायु उत्थानशील अनुकूल प्रावधानहरू अर्थात जलवायु अनुकूलन कृयाकलापहरू समावेश गर्नुको साथै छुटाउन नहुने बुँदाहरू समावेश गरिएका छन् । यस प्रक्रियाबाट आयोजनाको अन्त्य सम्ममा ५,१२,४९९ हे वन क्षेत्रमा रहेका वनले संवेदनशील पारिस्थितिकीय जलवायु र भूउपयोग उत्थानशील र वन व्यवस्थापन अभ्यासबाट जलवायु सम्बन्धी जोखिमलाई न्युनिकरण गर्न सक्षम हुनेछ ।

यसै सन्दर्भमा सामुदायिक वन विकास कार्यक्रम मार्गदर्शन २०७१ को अनुसूची ७, ७(क) र ८ मा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार चुरे उत्थानशील आयोजनाले समेटन सकिने जलवायु अनुकूलन र अल्पीकरणका कृयाकलापहरू र मार्गदर्शनमा समेटन नसकिएका कृयाकलापहरू राखिएका छन् । यी कृयाकलापहरू संवेदनशील पारिस्थितिकीय पुनरस्थापन योजना (Critical Ecosystem Restoration Plan-CERP) मा उल्लेख गरिएका रहेका छन् ।

उद्देश्य



यसको प्रमुख उद्देश्य चुरे क्षेत्रको पारिस्थितिकीय प्रणाली सुधारको साथै संकटासन्न समुदायको जलवायु समानुकुलन क्षमतामा अभिवृद्धि गर्न वन कार्ययोजनामा समावेश गरिने कृयाकलापहरू पहिचान गर्नु रहेको छ । समग्र कृयाकलापहरू उपर्युक्त उद्देश्यको लागि चुरे उत्थानशील आयोजनाले तयार पारेको संवेदनशील पारिस्थितिकीय प्रणाली पुनरस्थापन योजना अनुसार तपसिलका कृयाकलापहरू गर्न सान्दर्भिक देखिन्छ ।

१. सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्रमा वन प्रजातिको छनौट, उत्पादन तथा वृक्षारोपण

सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र भित्र रैथाने वन प्रजातिहरू मध्ये सो सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्रको माटो तथा हावापानी सुहाउँदो र स्थानिय उपभोक्ताहरूको माग समेतलाई विचार गरी उपयोगी हुने प्रजातिहरू छनौट गर्ने । यसमध्ये डालेघाँस, फलफूल, गैरकाष्ठ वन पैदावारलाई जोड दिईनेछ । यी सबै प्रजातिहरू छोटो समयमा उत्पादन दिन सक्ने हुनुपर्दछ । यी रुख प्रजातिहरू मध्ये हावापानी र समुदायले माग गरे अनुसार उत्पादन गरिनेछ ।

- उष्ण हावापानी तथा तराईमा उपयुक्त हुने प्रजातिहरू - टिक, बडहर, हरो, बरो, कदम, गम्हारी, पाखुरी, कटहर, अम्बा, अमृसो, बाँस
- उपोष्ण हावापानी तथा चुरेको माथिल्लो भागमा हुने प्रजातिहरू- टिक, बडहर, पाखुरी, कटहर, अमला, कुटमिरो, सिमल, बाँस

२. सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र भित्र खुला चरिचरन प्रतिबन्ध गर्ने । चरिचरन गर्ने परे सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्रको कुनै खण्डलाई व्यवस्थित चरिचरन क्षेत्र छुट्याएर गाईवस्तु संख्यालाई धान्ने क्षमताको आधारमा (Carrying capacity) विश्लेषण गरेर मात्र चरिचरन गर्ने ।

३. सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र भित्र क्षतिग्रस्त (Degraded land) भागलाई पुनरस्थापना (Rehabilitation) गर्न सो क्षेत्रलाई संवेदनशील क्षेत्र तोकेर घेराबेरा अनिवार्य गर्ने, सो क्षेत्रको प्रकृति हेरेर माउ रुखहरू (Mother tree) भए त्यसलाई संरक्षण गर्ने । संरक्षण पोखरी निर्माण गर्ने वा उपयुक्त प्रजातिको समृद्धि वृक्षारोपण (Enrichment plantation) गर्ने ।

४. सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ताहरूको निजि जग्गामा कृषि वन प्रबर्धन कार्यक्रम, कृषकहरूलाई निशुल्क विरुवा वितरण र प्रविधि हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम गर्ने ।

५. नदी किनारमा रहेका नदी उकास तथा सार्वजनिक जग्गामा कृषि वन प्रवर्धन, बाँसको हरित पेट्टी (green belt) निर्माण, सुख्खा जग्गामा खयरको विउ छरेर पुनरउत्पादन गर्ने, विपन्न, दलित, जनजातीहरूको समूह गठन गरी आयआर्जनमुखी कृषिवन प्रवर्धन गर्ने ।
६. सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र भित्र जैविक विविधतालाई प्रवर्धन हुने गरी रुख प्रजातिका फलफूल जस्तै सिमल, पाखुरी, डुमरी, गम्हारी, बेल, बयरलाई अन्य प्रजातिको साथ मिश्रित रूपमा रोपण गर्ने
७. गल्छी, भूक्षय, पहिरो नियन्त्रण तथा रोकथाम गर्नको निमित्त सबेदनशिल पारिस्थितिकीय पुनरस्थापन योजना (Critical Ecosystem Restoration Plan – CERP) ले तोके बमोजिम खोल्सी, भूक्षय तथा साना पहिरो नियन्त्रणका संरचना (चेक ड्याम,) निर्माण गर्नु पर्दछ ।
८. पुरानो पोखरी, ताल, मुहान वा जलभण्डार भए त्यसलाई मर्मत सुधार वा पुनरनिर्माण गर्ने। सो नभए नयाँ संरक्षण पोखरी निर्माण (catchment pond), वर्षाको पानी संकलन (rainwater harvesting) तथा पुनरजल भरण (Recharge pond) बनाउने ।
९. वन डढेलो व्यवस्थापन गर्न समूहस्तरीय डढेलो प्रतिरोधात्मक समूह (Firefighting group) गठन गर्ने र तालिम तथा अभिमुखिकरण मार्फत क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने । वन डढेलो नियन्त्रण गर्ने औजारहरू र साधनहरू प्रयोग तथा परिचालन गर्ने । डिभिजन वन कार्यलय तथा नजिकको सब-डिभिजन वन कार्यालयसंगको समन्वय थप स्रोत साधनको परिचालन गर्ने ।
१०. वन क्षेत्रमा वन डढेलोको जोखिमलाई न्युनिकरण गर्न वन अग्नीपथ (fire line) निर्माण, वनपथ निर्माण, अग्नी प्रश्रय दिने सामग्रीहरूको उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्नु पर्छ ।
११. अग्नी सूचक मोबाईल एप (Forest Fire App) को प्रयोग बढाएर खतरा न्युनिकरण गर्ने काम गर्नु पर्दछ ।
१२. वन संरक्षणको लागि सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहको निर्णय अनुसार तोकिएको समूह परिचालन वा वन हेरालुको नियमन र अनुगमन गर्ने ।
१३. सामुदायिक वनको पुरै क्षेत्र वा कुनै क्षेत्रलाई नमुना वन व्यवस्थापन क्षेत्र घोषणा गर्ने । सो क्षेत्र भित्र वन समृद्धिकोलागि गरिने वन सम्बर्धन कार्यहरू छटनी (Pruning) पत्ल्याउने (Thinning), ढलापढा संकलन तथा व्यवस्थित गर्ने योजना अनुसार गर्ने ।
१४. मिचाहा झारहरू जस्तै माईकेनिया मिक्वान्था र वनमारा लगायतका झारलाई हटाउने तथा व्यवस्थित गर्ने काम गर्नु पर्छ । सो झारहरूलाई फुलफुल्ने अगावै काटेर नष्ट गर्ने ।

जैविक विविधता संरक्षण तथा प्रवर्धन गर्नको निमित्त वनभित्र पाईने बहुमूल्य वनस्पती, जंगली जनावर, पंक्षी, सरिसृप, पुतली, वंषाणु संरक्षण (gene conservation)को कार्य गर्ने ।

१६. वनको माटो तथा हावापानी अनुसार वनभित्र बहुउपयोगका रुख प्रजाति जस्तै तेजपात, दालचिनी, बेल, चिउरी, कुटमिरो, डुम्री, बडहर, सरिफा, ईमली, लप्सी रोप्नु पर्दछ जस्तै मानविय आवश्यकतालाई परिपूर्तिको साथै जंगली जिवजन्तुको पनि प्रवर्धन गर्दछ ।
१७. नदी किनार (River bank) स्थिरीकरण (stabilization), गल्ली तथा खहरे नियन्त्रण स्थानिय स्रोत साधनको प्रयोग गरी बायोईन्जिनियरिङ तरिकाबाट गर्ने
१८. नदीतटमा हरित पेटी (Green belt) बनाउन बाँस वृक्षरोपण गर्ने ।
१९. सुख्खा याम तथा सुख्खा ठाउँमा वृक्षरोपणमा सिँचाईको व्यवस्था गर्ने ।
२०. बारबेरा सहितको वृक्षरोपण गर्ने
२१. उपभोक्ताहरूको आयआर्जन कार्यलाई बढावा दिनकोलागि वनस्रोतमा आधारित उध्यमहरू (Forest based enterprises) हरूको सञ्चालन गर्नु पर्छ । यस्ता वनजन्य उध्यमहरूमा वन नर्सरी उध्यम, गैरकाष्ठ वन पैदावार (Non-timber forest products) जस्तै पातको दुनाटपरी, बाँसको हस्तकला, जडीबुटी संकलन, प्रशोधन, पर्यापर्यटनहरू मध्ये उपयुक्त उध्यम सञ्चालन गर्ने ।
२२. वन क्षेत्रभित्र विध्यमान महत्वपूर्ण जडीबुटीहरू जस्तै हरो, बरो, अमला लगायत अन्य जडीबुटीहरूको संरक्षण, प्रवर्धन गर्ने ।
२३. उपर्युक्त धेरै जसो प्रावधानहरू सामुदायिक वन विकास मार्गदर्शन २०७१ मा उल्लेख भईसकेका छन भने यस अतिरिक्त छुटाउन नहुने कृयाकलापहरू तपसिल अनुसार रहेका छन ।

यस आयोजना अन्तर्गत वन कार्ययोजना तयारी तथा सुधार सहित नविकरण गर्दा छुटाउन नहुने बुँदाहरु

- पुनरुत्पादन व्यवस्थापन विधि उपचार (Assisted Natural Regeneration) गर्ने
- कृषि वन प्रवर्धन (फलफुल विरुवा विकास) गर्ने ।
- सामुदायिक वन भित्र जैविक विविधतालाई प्रवर्धन हुने गरी फलफुलका विरुवा रोपण गर्ने ।
- संरक्षण सहितको वृक्षरोपण गर्ने ।
- नदी तटमा हरित पेटी (Green belt) बनाउन बाँस वृक्षरोपण गर्ने ।
- सार्वजनिक तथा नदि उकास जग्गामा कृषि वन वा नदी तटीय वन विकास गर्ने ।
- जैविक विविधता संरक्षण तथा प्रवर्धन गर्नको निमित्त वनभित्र पाईने बहुमूल्य वनस्पती, जंगली जनावर, पक्षी, सरिसृप, पुतली, वंषाणु संरक्षण (gene conservation)को कार्य गर्ने ।
- वन हेरालुको अनुगमन तथा नियमन गर्ने ।
- अग्नी सूचक मोबाईल एप (Forest Fire App) को प्रयोग बढाएर खतरा न्युनिकरण गर्ने काम गर्नु पर्दछ ।



Firms specific experience within last 7 years

Assignment Name	Value of Contract	Name of Client/PE	Start Date	End Date	Description of actual services provided in the assignment

